

FRENCH HURLED Foe ACROSS THE MATZ; AMERICANS STAND FIRM UNDER SHOCK OF ATTACK NORTH OF THE MARNE

**Brilliant Counter-Attack by the French
Checked Advance Toward Compiègne
and Germans Are Halted West of
the Oise, for the Present at Least**

GERMAN LINE OF COMMUNICATION IS COMMANDED BY FRENCH GUNS

**Against the Americans in the Chateau-Thierry Sector the Enemy Launched
Violent Assault, Only to Be Repulsed and Suffer Heavy Losses**

German forces which succeeded in crossing the Matz river, to the west of the Oise, on the battlefield south of Noyon, held their positions there but for a brief period. French troops, counter-attacking the enemy, have hurled him back to the north bank of the river and checked his advance toward Compiègne.

The news from the scene of the tremendous struggle as told in official statements shows that on the field west of the Oise the Germans have come to a halt, for the present at least.

The enemy has not renewed his attacks on the line from Courcelles to Antheuil, where on Tuesday a brilliant counter-attack of the French swept the invaders back and re-established the French lines on the plateau overlooking the center of the German positions. This position is most embarrassing to the Germans, for it places many of their most important lines of communication under direct fire of the French artillery.

Further east, the Germans, similarly, have not continued their advance toward the Aronde river.

The crossing of the Matz river by the Germans on Tuesday night constituted a very serious threat to Compiègne. It also tended to weaken the French positions on the east side of the Oise river. The French success in driving the enemy back across the Matz is cheering news for the allies. The French are now strongly posted on the south bank of the Matz.

East of the Oise the French have withdrawn their lines south of the Ourcamp and Carlepont forests, but are protecting the Laigue forest along a line which is very strong. This change in the line was executed in the night. The Germans occupied Rebecq on the west bank of the Oise. The attack on the front south-west of Soissons is making ground, but the progress is apparently too slow for the Germans to realize their plan to cut in behind Compiègne forest and outflank the French positions further north. In the fighting so far, the Germans have gained less than a mile of ground on a front about three miles long south of Ambly to St. Pierre-Aigle.

The Germans realize, evidently, the danger to them in the Chateau-Thierry sector, near the Marne, and have made a violent attack against the line held by the American troops northwest of that city. The Americans have held their ground and have repulsed the enemy with heavy losses.

In the Flanders sector the British and French have been active. The former have improved their positions near Merris, on the western angle of the battlefield there, while the French have extended their lines near Ypres.

FRENCH WIPE OUT CONSIDERABLE PART OF GERMAN GAIN

Pushed Enemy Back Across the Matz River, But Were Obligated to Give Ground at Other Places.

Paris, June 13.—French troops last night struck a heavy blow against the German forces which have been advancing on the eastern wing of the new front of attack. The war office announced today that the French had pushed back the enemy to the north bank of the Matz river. Violent combats continued between the Aisne river and the Villers-Cotterets forest. The Germans have progressed as far as the ravine east of Laversine, north of Cutry.

The Germans last night made a violent attack on the American sector between Bourches and Belleau wood, on the Marne front. The Americans broke up the attack and inflicted serious losses on the enemy, holding the gains which they had made.

After violent fighting the enemy has obtained a foothold in Cœuvres and St. Pierre-Aigle.

The statement reads:

"During last night the Germans did not renew their attacks between Montdidier and the region of Antheuil. The French troops are consolidating their positions there. On the right wing of this battlefield the French, by a counter-attack, hurled the enemy back to the north bank of the Matz river."

"East of the Oise the French have occupied their new positions on the heights of Croix Ricard and Mellico. Hundreds of prisoners and many machines have been captured by the French."

"Violent combats continue between the Aisne river and Villers-Cotterets."

GERMAN TROOPS WORE GRASS TUFTS IN THEIR HELMETS

Tried to Creep Up on the French in the Village of Courcelles But They Could Not Shake the French Hold on the Village.

With the French Army in France, Wednesday, June 12 (By the Associated Press).—The defense of Courcelles, on the left wing of the battlefield, by the French against attacks repeated day and night from June 9 to June 11 makes a wonderful story of the heroism. The village, which is most important owing to its commanding position was for 48 hours almost surrounded by the enemy, but the French held on and when available opportunity came sortied and counter-attacked, repulsing the Germans from the vicinity.

The Germans tried every possible ruse as well as force to take the village. The growing crops on the fertile land in the vicinity were a source of considerable trouble to the defenders, as the Germans could creep through them until they reached the edge of the village. The enemy also covered their helmets with clumps of grass and weeds and crawled slowly forward. They could not, however, shake the determination of the French to retain possession of the village.

The spirit of the offensive was high along the allied troops so that they continued their advance on the left to-day despite the fatigues they had undergone since the beginning of the week. Another batch of several hundred German prisoners was brought in together with numerous machine guns.

GERMANS LAMENT SETBACK IN AMERICA

Crushing Out of Germanism in the United States in a Measure Balances Teutonic Military Success, Says German Newspaper.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—In the crushing out of Germanism in the United States the Koelnische Volkszeitung sees a disaster in a measure balancing the Teutonic military successes. An official dispatch quoted from the Koelnische Volkszeitung says:

"Mr. Wilson hopes to succeed in crushing the German elements. He will succeed. The German press is already nearly crushed out of existence in America. The greater of the German schools are closed. The German associations are required to strip themselves of all vestiges of Germany. It is a complete debacle. It is unnecessary to be pessimistic to realize that the consequences of our European successes are in a measure balanced by the sum of losses we have suffered in America. All this could have been foreseen."

After the war, Germans will no longer be able to enter America. The Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines are entered in the black books. Shipbuilding yards and offices have been closed by the prohibition of re-shipment to Germany after the war.

FRANCE PAYS HONOR TO AMERICAN DEAD

Men Who Fell at Bourches Last Week Were Buried in Curesmes Cemetery, Caskets Draped in American Flag.

Paris, June 13.—Eight American soldiers, who died of wounds received in the fighting last week at Bourches, northwest of Chateau-Thierry, were buried yesterday with military honors. The guard of honor consisted of American marines and a detachment of republican guards. Representatives of the French republic and the city of Paris attended the services, which were in charge of Rev. John S. Banks, assisted by Chaplains Flanagan, Waring and Coakley. The bodies were interred in Curesmes cemetery, which has been dedicated to the American expatriation forces. The caskets were draped with the American flag and with wreaths from the French government and city of Paris.

TO VOTE ON DEBATE LIMIT.

Action Will Be Taken by the Senate Late This Afternoon.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—Under agreement to vote at 4 o'clock this afternoon, the Senate to-day resumed consideration of the resolution offered by Senator Underwood to incorporate in the Senate rules a provision limiting debate during the war. As the Underwood resolution now stands, debate by any senator on a measure would be restricted to one hour and a half unless extension be permitted by a majority vote. The original resolution provided for but an hour's debate.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Friday and Saturday are days reserved by the civic department of the Barre Woman's club for the flower show to be held in the vacant store in the old town house. Females will have the call, although other flowers will be acceptable, and the committee is anxious to make the display as complete and effective as possible. It is desirable that exhibitors bring their flowers to the store-to-morrow morning in order to facilitate the arrangement of the various exhibits. The public is invited to attend the show, which is one of four exhibits planned for the summer months for the purpose of creating and promoting interest in flowers. A year ago the department was very successful in staging a series of flower shows in the Church street building, and as the public has come to regard the summer exhibit as something of a fixture a large attendance is anticipated.

GERMANY FEELS HEAVY LOSSES

General Staff Calls for More Troops from Russian Territory

ONLY SMALL GUARDS TO BE LEFT THERE

Message from Gen. Falkenhayn Intercepted in Russia

London, June 13.—Germany is about to withdraw the bulk of her troops now in Russia for service on the western front, according to a statement in Maxim Gorky's newspaper, the Petrograd Novaya Zhizn, quoted by the Daily News correspondent at Stockholm. The Novaya Zhizn claims to give the text of a dispatch from General Falkenhayn from the German general staff which, it says, was intercepted, in which Falkenhayn declares that the battles on the western front are critical and decisive, but that in order to insure definite victory and end the war the troops will be necessary.

"In view of the fact that our troops on the Russian and Ukrainian fronts have attained their objects," the dispatch adds, "and are now resting, the emperor has instructed the general staff to take measures for the transportation to France of many of the German forces in White Russia, Ukraine and great Russia, leaving there only small detachments necessary to maintain order."

The transportation, according to the quoted message, was to be effected within seven days.

WOE TO GERMANY TOLD BY LETTERS

Spirit of Revolt is Beginning to Become More Manifest as Poor People Suffer and Rich Hoard Food.

London, June 13.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press).—Private letters from Germany, which have come into allied hands indicate the heavy weight which the war has imposed upon the poor in that country. Anxiety for peace finds frequent expressions, as well as anger with the military element in the nation.

"We hope that peace will come soon," writes a man from Berlin. "For if the war lasts much longer, then the people here will make peace. Twice already there have been small riots, but when the third comes it won't go well with the rich people. For the poor there is so little food that they can hardly live, while the rich people have stores laid up for years. Poor people are only fit to be shot. The men in the field suffer for the rich and we have to go hungry."

Along the same lines a man from central Germany wrote the following: "If the rich had nothing to eat as we poor have, the war would soon come to an end."

Many of the letters return again and again to attacks on the militarists and the junkers of Germany, who are held responsible for the continuation of the war and the consequent misery of the people.

"As long as the militarists insist 'the fatherland must be greater,' there will be no peace," writes a woman from Stetin, and disposes with the methods of the pan-Germans is a strong note in letters from all part of the country.

GERMANY STARVING? Is Report Which Comes to Paris Newspaper—Coming Weeks Dreaded.

Paris, June 13 (Havas Agency).—Germany, although attacking on the western front, is starving, says the Echo de Paris. An article appearing in the Berlin Arbeiter Zeitung relates the details of starvation and death in an orphanage at Zenofort, Thuringia. The orphanage was found to have been ransacked by its starving inmates and physicians who visited the place found several of the children sheer skeletons.

Professor Franz E. Hein, the widely known economist, writing in the Bayerischer Zeitung of Munich, warns the Germans that the coming weeks will be harder than any that have passed and professes to foresee general paralysis in the supply of wheat.

ADVANCED AT SEVERE COST.

Germans Went Against Hard Natural Defense.

London, June 13.—The Germans at severe cost continue to press down the Matz valley, where an abundance of small woods afford maximum protection for French machine guns and artillery, says Reuters correspondent at the French headquarters, telegraphing on Wednesday. Further west, the French have pursued their progress on the Mery plateau and have pushed the enemy off the eastern slope into the valley.

"BLUE DEVILS" IN BOSTON.

Famous French Soldiers Are to Aid in W. S. S. Drive.

Boston, June 13.—One hundred and two members of the Chasseurs Alpins, the famous "Blue Devils" of France, arrived here to-day to assist in the war savings stamp drive. The "Blue Devils" were received by Governor McCall and the Boston Chamber of Commerce. To-night they will visit local theatres and attend a concert by the Boston Symphony orchestra.

PRES. POINCARE IS GRATEFUL

Telegraphs Pres. Wilson His Admiration for Great Aid

PRAISES TROOPS FOR GALLANTRY

Message Sent on Anniversary of the Arrival of American Troops

Paris, June 13.—On the anniversary of the arrival in France of the first American troops, President Poincaré has telegraphed to President Wilson an expression of the admiration of France for the magnificent effort put forth by America and felicitations over the conduct of the troops who are commencing to give on the field of battle the examples of their gallantry and bravery.

In his message President Poincaré said:

"The allies, owing to the Russian capitulation, are living through the difficult hours of the war; but the rapid formation of new American units and the uninterrupted increase in overseas transportation are leading us with certainty towards the day when the equilibrium is restored."

President Poincaré also sent a message to General Pershing, praising "the gallant troops of your command who behave so magnificently in the recent battles." The president expresses the firm hope in the continuation of the American successes.

MONTPELIER Five Washington County Men Assigned to Vancouver Barracks.

The Washington county local board has called the five men allotted to this county who will go to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., on June 21. These are: Anderson, Montpelier; Edward J. Benway, Montpelier; Harry C. Batchelder, Woodbury; and Clyde L. Laird, East Montpelier.

Mrs. W. H. Jeffrey of East Burke has been visiting with her husband and attending the commencement exercises of Montpelier seminary.

Rev. David Kilburn of the class of 1874, who has not been back at the commencement exercises for 30 years, participated in the alumni program last evening and to-day attended commencement at Montpelier seminary.

A county meeting of food administrators will take place in the State House next Wednesday, and the county chairmen have been notified of the meeting. A Y. M. C. A. conference took place to-day at the reception room of the State House, Prof. Wilson of Harvard, who is the head of the personnel board, speaking to those who desire to go to France in Y. M. C. A. work.

Dean G. H. Perkins of the University of Vermont was in the city Wednesday in connection with his work as geologist at the State House. He is waiting for the board of control to arrange certain matters connected with his removal of the mineralogy department to the large room in the new state building. It is understood a meeting for further decision on rooms is to occur here in a couple of weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. M. G. Hillegas went to Orleans yesterday afternoon. Dr. Hillegas spoke to the graduating class of the high school in that village.

Joseph Laird, one of those injured in the Saturday night automobile accident, is at home. He was on the street on Wednesday afternoon. He is still unable to see with the injured eye.

A fatal accident, which occurred at the Meadow Brook Farm company plant in Brandon April 10, has been reported to the commissioner of industries. Charles Whittemore cut one hand in his quarry, after which blood poison developed, and he died April 10. He leaves a wife and one child.

M. J. Connel settled his account in probate court yesterday afternoon as administrator of the estate of Sarah P. Currier, late of Montpelier; W. E. Brown of Northfield has been appointed administrator of the estate of Ellen Brown, late of that town; and A. H. Wheeler of Cabot has been appointed administrator of the estate of John L. Noyes, late of Cabot.

At the Montpelier seminary graduation to-day the following prizes were awarded: Scholarships to the University of Vermont, Ruth Brown and W. D. Corry; prize speaking to Abbie Smith, Dorothy Smith, Clayton Tillamont and Ernest Matthews; scholarship prize for best rank, Ruth Brown, with Evelyn Martin and Walter Corry receiving honorable mention; faculty prize for the best work by freshmen, Ruth Cole, second Ruth Thompson; prize debate between the Band and Adelphi societies won by the Band; the Dean P. Batchelder prize for best advancement in athletics, divided between Pitchers Duba and Ward of the baseball team; second honors to Ruth Brown, Evelyn Martin and Walter Corry. Junior prizes for speaking, girls, first, Ruth Cole, second Dorothy Smith; boys, no first, second Thomas Prince; prize for best public speaking, Walter Corry, Bernice Aldrich, Abbie Smith, Florence Miles, Dorothy Merriam, Rowena Munn.

Miss Christine Eas, who spent the winter in Florida, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Eas, near Montpelier, and with friends in Barre, where she formerly resided.

WAR CHEST PAST MINIMUM MARK AND IS RISING

It Is Estimated That \$400,000 in Subscriptions Has Been Entered But Tabulation Is Not Completed.

Barre's war chest is still growing in stature. Contributions which have been pouring in ever since the drive in the granite sheds was inaugurated last week have caused the aggregate to pass the minimum of \$30,000, and as the momentum of Tuesday's campaign continues to sweep the money chestward, the committee has not abandoned its optimistic attitude. Nothing like complete returns has been filed, but it is estimated that nearly \$40,000 is in hand already. The field canvassed in the house-to-house drive is yielding splendid returns, but the solicitors, some of whom were required by circumstances to revisit houses where they stopped Tuesday, have not been able to make a thorough report as yet.

Campaign headquarters in the Church street schoolhouse resembles a bee hive. A dozen workers are toiling over the cards returned by the canvassers, and while commendable progress has been made, the magnitude of the task makes it impossible to render a complete accounting. By to-morrow it is hoped that the committee will be able to assign the various pledges to their respective ward positions, that the relative standing of the six wards may be determined. People who have been missed by the canvassers are advised that they may make their own pledges by calling at headquarters, morning, afternoon or evening. So thoroughly did the canvassers cover the grounds, however, that the number of persons unsolicited is relatively small. Some who have not yet contributed are out of town, while others were absent only on the day that the solicitors called. A number of stoneheads have not reported.

TO EVADE ARMY SERVICE.

Henry Parish, Jr., of North Ferrisburg, Tried to Kill Himself.

North Ferrisburg, June 13.—Private Henry Parish, Jr., of the Supply company, 302d field artillery, Camp Devens, shot and perhaps fatally wounded himself here early last evening just after he had been arrested by Deputy Sheriff S. E. Noonan, who received a wire yesterday afternoon to arrest the draftee. The bullet, from a 32-calibre revolver, entered his body below the heart. It was thought at first that he could not live, but it is believed now that he has a chance of recovery.

Deputy Noonan went to the home of Parish's father about 7:30 last evening and arrested Parish, and was about to take him to the lock-up at Vergennes. He took his arrest calmly. He claimed to have a card showing that he had been given a leave of absence from the camp, but could not produce it.

He told the sheriff that he wanted to take a few books with him, as he would probably be in the guardhouse a long time. He had no sooner stepped into the hall than he shot himself. Dr. G. P. Collins was called and it was believed for a while that he would die. He retained consciousness.

Deputy Noonan communicated with Fort Ethan Allen and an ambulance was sent down at 11 o'clock and took the man to the post hospital.

Parish was drafted last fall, after the local board had refused to exempt him, on the ground that his father had been supporting him and his wife and four children, and that as he had not been contributing to their support the board saw no reason for exempting him.

It is understood that Parish made several threats to take his life, and had written his father that he would kill himself. He returned to his father's home here on Sunday, telling him that he had a short furlough, which would be to to-day. It is believed here that he intended to shoot himself rather than go back.

Parish was about 25 years old and married several years ago Caroline Curtis of this place. His wife and four children followed him to Camp Devens several months ago. They are now living at Lawrence, Mass. Parish is a good looking young fellow, but is said not to have been overfond of work.

THE WHEATLESS CAMPAIGN. Is an Individual Pledge for Persons, Not for Families.

A wheatless pledge campaign is to be inaugurated in Barre to-morrow afternoon, and the following plan has been emphasized in giving instructions for the canvass: This is an individual pledge for persons, not for families. The appeal is to "all those whose circumstances permit." It is directed especially to the "well to do." Mr. Hoover remarks in his message that "all elements of the population cannot bear this burden equally."

This is a pledge for men and women, not for children and invalids. Mr. Hoover says in his message, "We must constantly safeguard the special requirements of children and invalids."

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Trooper at Fort Ethan Allen Was the Victim.

Fort Ethan Allen, June 13.—Private John J. Nelson of the supply troop, 310th cavalry, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon shortly before 2 o'clock and four other troopers were knocked unconscious by a bolt of lightning, just after they had stepped into an old mess shack on the 18th cavalry cantonment grounds west of the reservation at Fort Ethan Allen to seek shelter from the storm.

NEARLY ALL NATIVE-BORN.

Among the 248 Washington County Registrants This Month.

Statistics compiled at the office of the local board at Montpelier show that of the 248 men registered in Washington county on June 5, 1918, 217 were native-born, eight were naturalized, eight had declared their intentions and 13 were aliens.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Beginning June 10, the yearly subscription price for The Times by mail is \$4.00, cash in advance. F. E. LANGLEY, Pub.

SHIPWRECKED IN THICK FOG

American St. ship Alcer Struck C. southern No. Scotia

CREW RESCUED, SINKING BREAKING UP

Vessel Was Bound from a New England Port for Europe

A Canadian Atlantic Port, June 13.—The American steamship Alcer, 3500 tons, Captain Becker, formerly a Dutch steamer, bound from a New England port for a trans-Atlantic port, went ashore at a point on the southern coast of Nova Scotia in the thick fog last night and is now breaking up, according to word received by the marine and fisheries department to-day.

The crew of 35 was saved, said the message, which came from the lighthouse keeper on an island near the ledge upon which the steamer stranded. Five feet of water stood in the ship's engine room and she was rapidly separating. The prevailing wind, southerly, affords little or no chance of saving the ship, the lighthouse keeper reported.

LIKES ARMY LIFE.

Glen Lougee Writes of Scenes and Conditions.

Joe Lougee has received the following letters from her son, Glen A. Lougee, who is across the sea:

"We are only a short distance from land. Ocean waves calm ever since we left port. Haven't been seasick. This morning we had beans, bread, coffee and prunes for breakfast. They cooked 1,000 pounds of beans and there weren't any left either. Shall be glad when we reach land so I can take a bath and put on clean clothes. I found it hard to keep my face and hands clean washing in salt water until I bought some salt water soap. We are not allowed to write the name of the ship we sailed on. Glen."

"Have arrived safely in France. Buildings are quite different from ours, lots of chimneys. Many of the people are wearing wooden shoes. Women are pushing wheelbarrows, and two-wheeled carts around seem to be doing the work of the men. They come after the soldiers' laundry to earn a few cents. It is a court martial offense to put our letters in a French postoffice. We are not to mention or describe camps, numbers or movements of troops or mail picture cards. Glen."

"I wish you could all come to France and see how different their ways are from the Americans. I can't see any up-to-date machinery. Our camp is in the country. Railroad tracks are narrow and their engines much smaller than ours. Have seen lots of German prisoners and the French say they beg of them not to send them to Germany to be exchanged for French prisoners. Many of them have no guard over them."

"We had a slight accident which delayed us very much when we first started, but everything went O. K. after that. If the folks could see conditions here, women and children working in wooden shoes and few clothes, compared to Americans, they would be willing to sacrifice more and not think of themselves so much. Glen."

"Have received several letters. I enjoy the work here better than in Texas. Have lots to learn before we become very efficient for the front. Am attending a telephone course and learning a bunch of fellows. Don't get so much to eat as in the states, but I have enough and those who throw away eatables are put on some work for weeks for a punishment. Have nice officers to work under. Work is new and interesting. Wine seems to be more plenty than water, for they shut off the water two or three times a day. Prisoners are digging ditches and carting stone. Some don't seem to have any guards over them. There are dandy horses here, used for artillery work. Glen."

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